

Ky. Climate Action Plan Overview

Presentation to CRERES Board of Directors

Capital Annex
February 21, 2012



Ky. Climate Action Plan

- The Council was convened in 2010 to:
 - Identify potential strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emission in KY; and
 - Educate many constituent groups of the means to reduce GHGs.
- Used a stakeholder process



Ky. Climate Action Plan Process

- Energy Strategy provided the foundation
- 27-member council appointed
- Technical Working Groups assigned
- GHG inventory and forecast document prepared



Ky. Climate Action Plan Process

- Council members approved 46 policy options from a list of 380.
- Consulting firm quantified 33 policy options in terms of \$/CO₂e reduced
- A final report states the quantified results and details issues, pros, and cons of each option.

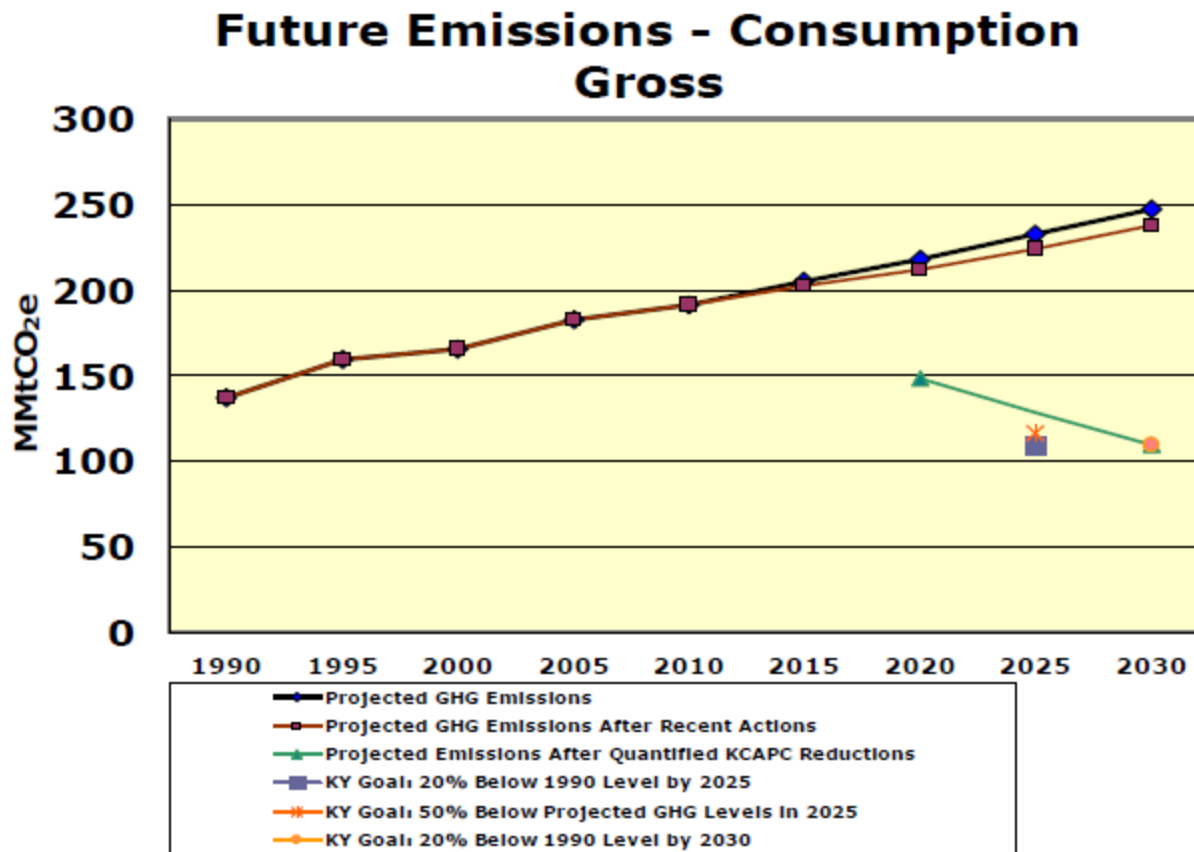


Goals and Outcomes

- Achieve a 20% reduction of GHGs below 1990 levels by 2030
 - 1990 emissions = 136.7 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent [MMtCO₂e]
 - 2030 Goal = 109.4 MMtCO₂e
- The policy recommendations analyzed would reduce GHGs by about
 - 63.7 MMtCO₂e in 2020;
 - 128.3 MMtCO₂e in 2030, and
 - 1,316 MMtCO₂e cumulatively over the 2011–2030 period
- The policy recommendations are projected to have a net cost of about \$11.6 billion during the period 2011–2030.



Actual and Forecasted GHGs



MMtCO₂e = million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; GHG = greenhouse gas; KCAPC = Kentucky Climate Action Planning Council.

GHG Reduction Summary by TWG

Sector	GHG Reductions (MMtCO ₂ e)			Net Present Value 2011–2030 (Million \$)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/tCO ₂ e)
	2020	2030	Total 2011–2030		
Residential, Commercial, and Industrial (RCI)	19.1	38.3	408.2	\$1,220	\$3
Energy Supply (ES)	37.4	75.8	755.9	\$17,911	\$24
Transportation and Land Use (TLU)	2.8	6.3	62.4	–\$7,877	–\$126
Agriculture, Forestry, and Waste Management (AFW)	4.4	7.9	89.7	\$308	\$3.4
Cross-Cutting Issues (CCI)	Non-quantified, enabling options				
TOTAL (includes all adjustments for overlaps)	63.7	128.3	1,316.2	\$11,562	\$8.8



Agriculture, Forestry & Waste Policy Options

CO₂e Reduction and Cost

- AFW-2 Expanded Use of Biomass Feedstocks for Electricity, Heat, and Steam Production
- AFW-3a On-Farm Energy Production
- AFW-4 In-State Liquid/Gaseous Biofuels Production
 - (AFW-2, 3a, and 4 recommend increasing the productivity and conversion of crops, residues, and other farm resources to meet the ES, TLU, and RCI needs; the GHG reductions and costs/cost savings were accounted for in the sector where the biomass is utilized.)
- AFW-6 Increase Productivity of Abandoned, Underutilized, and Reclaimed Lands
 - 5.8 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$1 per ton of CO₂e removed
- AFW-9 Landfill Methane Energy Programs
 - 2.4 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$1 per ton of CO₂e removed



Agriculture, Forestry & Waste Policy Options

CO₂e Reduction and Cost

- AFW-5b Soil Carbon Management – Winter Cover Crops
 - 1.9 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$7 per ton of CO₂e removed
- AFW-8 Advanced MSW Reuse, Recycling, and Organic Waste Management Programs
 - 1.3 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$10 per ton of CO₂e removed
- AFW-7b Reforestation, Afforestation, and Restoration of Mined Lands and Other Non-forested Lands—Other Lands
 - 1.0 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$4 per ton of CO₂e removed
- AFW-5a Soil Carbon Management – No-Till/Conservation Tillage
 - .74million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$1 per ton of CO₂e removed



Agriculture, Forestry & Waste Policy Options

CO₂e Reduction and Cost

- AFW-3b On-Farm Energy Efficiency Improvements
 - .45 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$21 per ton of CO₂e removed
- AFW-7a Reforestation, Afforestation, and Restoration of Mined Lands and Other Non-forested Lands—Mined Lands
 - .09 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$120 per ton of CO₂e removed
- AFW-1 Forestry Management for Carbon Sequestration
 - .07 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$20.3 per ton of CO₂e removed



Energy Supply Policy Options

CO₂e Reduction and Cost

- ES-7 Renewable Energy Incentives and Barrier Removal
 - 22.2 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$20.6 per ton of CO₂e removed
 - (Assumes 75% of renewable electricity from biomass)
- ES-6 Nuclear Energy Capacity
 - 19.5 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$21.3 per ton of CO₂e removed
 - (Assumes 2000 MW of Nuclear Power installed by 2025)
- ES-11 Smart Grid and Transmission Efficiency
 - 13.5 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$26.6 per ton of CO₂e removed
 - (Assumes 50% smart meter deployment by 2020 and 100% by 2030)



Energy Supply Policy Options

CO₂e Reduction and Cost

- ES-1 Biomass Co-firing and Power Plant Efficiency
 - 6.6 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$14.1 per ton of CO₂e removed
- ES-5 Pricing Strategies for Efficiencies and Renewables
 - 5.2 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$27.5 per ton of CO₂e removed
 - (Quantification assumes a feed-in tariff only)
- ES-3 Advanced Fossil fuel technologies
 - 2.3 million tons of CO₂e removed in 2030
 - \$33.2 per ton of CO₂e removed
 - (Quantified 800 MW of Advanced Supercritical Coal with CCS)



Other Energy Supply Policy Options

- ES-4 Carbon Capture, Storage, and Reuse R&D
- ES-8 Research, Development and Demonstration of Renewable, Efficiency, and Storage Projects
- ES-9 Policies to Support Wind Energy
- ES-10 Shale Gas Development, Natural Gas Transportation Infrastructure, and Natural Gas Liquids
- ES-12 Coal-to-Liquids



Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Sectors

Policy Recommendations

- **Improve Building Codes for EE; Improve Code Training and Enforcement**
- **Provide Incentives for “Beyond-Code” EE in All Buildings and Systems**
- **Expand Utility DSM Programs for Electricity**
- **Implement Comprehensive Education, Outreach, and Marketing**
- **Financing Programs and Incentives for EE and CHP; PBF, Revolving Loans**
- **Financing Programs, Incentives for Renewables, Low-Carbon Sources**
- **Government Lead by Example (GLE) in State and Local Govt. Buildings**
- **Training and Education for Builders, Contractors, and Building Operators**
- **Building Commissioning and Recommissioning, Including Energy Tracking and Benchmarking, and Implement a Building Energy Labeling Program**
- **Implement Advanced Metering Technologies and Associated Policies for Greater Load Management, Customer Control, Awareness, Price Signaling (Moved to ES-11)**



Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Sectors

Potential Benefits

- **GHG reduction 38 MMtCO₂e annually by 2030**
- **GHG cumulative savings 400 MMtCO₂e from 2011 to 2030**
- **Overall cost effectiveness estimated at \$3/tCO₂e**
- **Some measures had cost savings of \$20 to \$27/tCO₂e**



Transportation and Land Use Sectors

- Policy Recommendations
 - Bicycle and Pedestrian Comprehensive Plan
 - Livability and Connectivity
 - Transportation System Management
 - Transit Management and Infrastructure
 - Education and Outreach
 - Parking Management and Ride Sharing
 - Strategies for Freight Movement
 - Promotion of Locally Produced Goods and Services
 - Promotion of Alternative Transportation Fuels
 - Promotion of Clean Vehicles



Transportation and Land Use Sectors

- Potential Benefits
 - GHG emissions reduced 62.41 MMtCO₂e between 2011 – 2030
 - Energy savings of 7,980 million gallons of fuel between 2011 – 2030
 - Net savings and economic benefit to the Commonwealth in the amount of \$126 per tCO₂e reduced
 - Creation of more livable, healthier communities, with direct health and cost savings to the driving public and businesses



Cross-Cutting Issues

- CCI-1 GHG inventories, forecasts, reporting and registry
- CCI-2 Education and Outreach
- CCI-3 Adaptation and Vulnerability
- CCI-4 Emission reduction, energy intensity and energy efficiency goals and standards
- CCI-5 State and local governments to lead by example
- CCI-6 Support local government efforts
- CCI-7 Financial policies
- CCI-8 Impact analysis of Federal GHG constraints



Ky. Climate Action Plan Overview

Final Report Highlights
Presentation to CRERES Board

energy.ky.gov

www.kyclimatechange.us

